A

BRIEF ACCOUNT

OF THE

HOLT WATERS,

Containing One Hundred and Twelve

EMINENT CURES

PERFORM'D BY THE

Uſe of the famous Mineral Waters at HOLT,

(Near BATH) in WILTSHIRE.

THE THIRD EDITION.

To which are added,

DIRECTIONS for *Drinking* the *Holt Waters.*

B *A T H:*

Printed by S. HAZARD, in KING's-MEAD-SQUARE;
and may be had of Mrs. READ, at the *Great Houſe* at *Holt.*

M. DCC.LXXVI.

[Price ONE SHILLING.]

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A N

ACCOUNT

OF

HOLT WATERS.

THE uſe of Mineral Waters have obtained ſuch eſteem for the cure of many chronical and obſtinate diſeaſes, that it is preſumed a ſhort account of the *Holt Waters*, and their experienced virtues, will be made acceptable to the public.

It muſt be a great ſatisfaction to every diſeaſed perſon to be well aſſured of cures performed by theſe waters, I have therefore collected as many as my leiſure would permit; but the number is ſmall in proportion to what might have been collected, could I have ſpared time to have attended it with proper application.

This enquiry does not account for the particular ingredients with which the water is impregnated, but confirms Mr. Boyle's opinion, "That

" notwithſtanding the many ways of diſcovering
" the natures or qualities of Mineral Waters, yet
" I think the ſureſt way of knowing them, is by
" a long and ſufficient experience of their good
" and bad effects; for I ſtrongly ſuſpect, and it
" may be, partly known, that there are beneath
" the ſurface of the earth, divers Mineral Sub-
" ſtances, ſome fixed, and ſome volatile, ſome in
" the form of hard bodies, ſome of ſoft ones,
" ſome of liquors, and ſome of fumes; divers of
" which the generality, even of learned men, are
" altogether ſtrangers to; beſides thoſe, that though
" ſome men may chance to have ſeen, have their
" natures ſo little known, that they have not ſo
" much as a name aſſigned them; ſo that when I
" conſider that of the ingredients we are unac-
" quainted with, (to paſs by all the reſt that the
" earth may conceal) the proportions wherein they
" are mingled may be numberleſs, and the quali-
" ties reſulting from theſe commixtures may be
" very different from thoſe of the ſeparate ingredi-
" ents, I am apt to look upon the difficulty of ſe-
" curely determining the effects of Mineral Waters,
" a priori, as little, if at all, leſs than inſuperable
" to human underſtanding."

This enquiry therefore is meant only to ſhew the effects which theſe waters have on human conſtitutions, and how powerful they have been in thoſe afflicted with obſtinate, and almoſt deſperate diſeaſes.

The

The firſt diſcovery of theſe waters at Holt was merely accidental: about fifty years ago one of the inhabitants of Holt ſinking a well near his houſe, opened a ſpring about eleven feet deep, which plentifully ſupplied him with water; and ſoon after expecting a viſit from ſome of his relations, he brewed a barrel of ale with the water of this new well, to entertain his friends with; and for their better reception, a joint of mutton was got ready, and boiled in the ſame water: but when the meat came to be ſet on the table, it appeared ſo diſcoloured, and of ſuch a ſooty hue, that he was almoſt aſhamed to ſet it before his gueſts: however, they ſat down to their repaſt, and hunger being their ſauce, they eat plentifully, and drank freely: but in a little time the Mineral Water began to exert its operation, and they all found themſelves ſick of the ſame diſeaſe; every one complained of a flux for a conſiderable time.

This being talked of about the neighbourhood, it ſoon reached the lady Liſle's ears, then living in Holt, and lady of the manor, who telling the ſtory to a neighbouring clergyman, (Mr. Hicks) he took an opportunity to try the water by ſome chymical experiments; and recommending it to the obſervation of Dr. Guidot of Bath, the doctor made trials upon it, and found it very ſtrongly impregnated with mineral ſalts, but of a mixed nature, and reducible to no particular claſs.

Notwithſtanding this, little notice was taken of this water for ſeveral years after its firſt diſcovery. It's medicinal virtue was known but to few, and brought little advantage to the owner, not ſufficient to countervail its ill qualities of being unfit to waſh or brew with, till about thirty years ago, viz. A. D. 1713, it came into the hands of the widow Harding, who having a child at nurſe with her, then about five years old, that was miſerably afflicted with the king's evil, made a wonderful cure upon her, by the ſole uſe of the water, and thereby laid the foundation of it's preſent reputation. The child brought the diſtemper into the world with her, and waſted and weakened by it to that degree, that ſhe was confined to her bed, and a ſurgeon attended her for ſome time; but finding all means ineffectual, he adviſed the nurſe to give the child ſome of the Mineral Water: by his advice ſhe did ſo, though with ſome reluctance, the girl being then ſo much weakened by her illneſs, that they concluded it would ſoon carry her off: in a few days they preceived a ſenſible alteration in the child, which encouraged them to go on and increaſe the draught, and duly plying her with the water, ſhe ſoon quitted the bed, and was able to walk about with the help of crutches; and by the continued uſe of this noble remedy, ſhe was by degrees at length ſo ſtrengthened, and the ulcers, which were chiefly in the thigh and hip, were ſo perfectly healed, that ſhe was able to walk, and work at the ſpinning wheel; and the crutches were

were ſet up over the well, as a memorial of the cure and excellent virtue of the water.

The Holt and Bath Waters are in many caſes of great ſervice to each other, the Holt Waters in ſome caſes are a proper preparative of drinking the Bath, and very often of ſervice when drank alternately, and likewiſe after a courſe of the Bath Waters.

As to the objections, that the Holt does not purge ſo briſkly as ſome other cold Mineral Waters in this kingdom, it ſeems to be ſtarted by ſuch as have very little medicinal ſkill; ſince, if evacuations were the main and principal point to be purſued, the Materia Medica abounds with evacuants; but the Holt Waters are a true alterative, and as ſuch muſt neceſſarily remain ſome time in the body, in order to produce thoſe ſurprizing effects which have already ſo deſervedly raiſed them to their high character and reputation.

The objection is, perhaps, one of the greateſt things that can be ſaid in favor of the Wells at Holt, which evacuate ſogently as not to weaken the conſtitution, and by their aſtringency brace and ſtrengthen the parts, at the ſame time that they affect the diſtemper.

As to the quantity convenient to be drank daily, it is impoſſible to lay down a general rule; every one

one muſt adjuſt this as their conſtitutions will bear, and caſe requires, reſpect being had to the age, ſtrength, and other circumſtances of the patient, and the nature of the diſtemper.

The general quantity is three wine pints a day, which is about the quantity contained in each of the bottles in which this water is ſold; viz. half a pint in the morning, at leaſt an hour before breakfaſt, one third of a pint an hour after breakfaſt, the like quantity half an hour after that, and to be repeated the next half hour, beginning again two or three hours after dinner, and taking the like quantities three times at half an hour's diſtance, and the remaining half pint the laſt thing juſt going to bed. The laſt glaſs at bed-time, is eſteemed to be of great ſervice.

A larger quantity than this, will only (as Dr. Cheyne in his Treatiſe of the Gout obſerves) "diſtend and relax the ſtomach and inteſtines, force "its way through the largeſt and moſt open paſſages, "and propagate the circulation through the branches of the larger arteries and veins, where the "leaſt foulneſs and feweſt obſtructions can happen, "ſo that it will ſcarce reach the finer capillary veſſels, in which chiefly the morbifick matter reſides."

The beſt method therefore of drinking them, is by ſmall quantities frequently repeated, which Dr. Keil

Keil has likewiſe aſſerted and proved in his Medico-Phyſical Eſſays: Says he, "The moſt expeditious "way of altering the whole maſs of blood by Mi-"neral Waters, is by ſmall and frequent draughts." When theſe waters are too cold for the ſtomach, as in winter, and in cold weather, they may be warmed and drank with equal ſucceſs.

In ſuch caſes, when the ſtomach can't bear the propoſed quantity, it would be adviſeable to boil one half, or two thirds of a bottle, thereby reducing it to ſuch a quantity as may inoffenſively be taken.

When the caſe is very obſtinate, a larger quantity of the water may be taken, by reducing three pints to a pint and half by boiling; and drinking it ſo reduced, in the morning, as before directed, let the pint and half which is deſigned for the afternoon, be taken without being boiled.

Dr. Grew, in his Latin Treatiſe of the nature and uſe of the Bitter Purging Salt, approved by the College of Phyſicians, and the Royal Society, and tranſlated into Engliſh by Dr. J. Bridges, 1697, ſpeaking of Mineral Waters, whoſe virtue conſiſts in a fixed ſalt, ſays, "Phyſicians in Lon-"don, for the moſt part, preſcribe the waters not "to be drank raw, but boiled; for ſo the quantity "of the water being leſſened, and yet the ſtrength "increaſed,

" increaſed*, they work off the ſtomach and bow-
" els more advantageouſly."

Perhaps ſome minute part of the whole impregnation may be forced off by the fire, but it is highly probable that the mere element evaporates in a much greater proportion, conſequently there muſt be more virtue in a quart of boiled water (which is the remains of two quarts reduced by evaporation) than there can be in a quart of the water as it ariſes from the well, though perhaps, not every individual particle with which the two quarts were impregnated; but if there remain only the ſame virtue in a quart ſo reduced, as in three pints raw, it is then ſufficient to anſwer the ends for which this method of drinking is recommended; for as theſe waters are rather of an alterative, than purging quality, there is leſs objection to their being made ſtronger, eſpecially in a ſtubborn caſe.

If it be more agreeable to the ſtomach, the water may be turned with milk in the following manner.

To any quantity of the water when boiling, add a ſixth or an eighth part of new milk, ſtrain off the curd, and drink as before; which method of drinking

* *The ſtrength increaſed.*] That is proportionably to the quantity of the waters, their virtue not lying in a volatile ſpirit, as thoſe of Tunbridge, and the like, but in a fixed ſalt.

ing Mineral Waters, is likewiſe mentioned and approved by Dr. Grew.

Moderate exerciſe is requiſite to be uſed during the time of drinking theſe waters, to raiſe proper ferments in the humours, and to promote their due ſecretions, to attenuate the fluids, and to brace up the fibres, and give the nerves a better ſpring. Proper exerciſes are walking, bowling, dancing, but eſpecially riding; all which moderately uſed, will facilitate a due ſecretion of the peccant humours, particularly through the kidnies, and be of ſervice to remove obſtructions in the glands of the meſentery and inteſtines.

During a courſe of theſe waters, the food ſhould be ſuch as is eaſy of digeſtion, plain, and not adulterated with high ſauces; for theſe, by carrying freſh ſalts into the body, daily feed the diſtemper, and add new fuel to the flame.

All perſons, therefore, under a courſe of theſe waters, ought to be very careful to prevent catching cold, nothing ſo much hindering their good effects, as neglects of that nature.

In the ſcurvy, king's-evil, leproſy, cancers, ſore eyes, and other ulcers, the water is not only to be taken inwardly, but the tumor, or ulcer, muſt be often bathed, or waſhed with it, and wet cloths

 applied

applied to the diſeaſed part, and frequently renewed.

In ſuch caſes, where any particular part wants to be waſhed or bathed with the water, it muſt certainly be of ſervice to do it before the fire, which will open the pores, and draw off the watery part only, leaving the particles in which their virtue conſiſts, to be imbibed by the opened pores.

Notwithſtanding I have been thus particular as to the drinking and applying of theſe waters, yet it muſt be repeated, the perſon is to be guided in reſpect to the manner, time, and quantity, by his conſtitution and malady; and that in making a judgment of theſe, he would not do well to truſt himſelf too far, but for the greater ſucceſs and ſecurity, to take advice of a phyſician.

Many perſons are uneaſy, when the waters force the humours out of the blood to the ſkin, by more violent breakings out; ſuch appearance is ſo far from affording matter of diſcouragement, that it is really a good ſymptom, and the forerunner of a ſpeedy cure.

The ſpring and ſummer are generally allowed to be the moſt proper ſeaſons for drinking theſe waters; but I find no difference in them from the ſeaſon of the year, either by the ſpecific gravity, chymical experiments, or their effects when drank by

by diſtempered perſons; therefore we may conclude that the beds, which contain the ſeveral ingredients with which theſe waters are impregnated, are waſhed in proportion to the quantities of water that paſſes through them; ſufficient care being taken to prevent the rain's penetrating into the wells perpendicularly. The ſeaſon therefore of drinking them at any diſtance from the place, is, when any perſon is afflicted with ſuch diſeaſes fot the cure whereof theſe ſprings are recommended.

But ſuch as propoſe to drink the waters only at the wells, ſhould be there early in the ſpring, or beginning of ſummer; for if they come late to the wells, the winter advancing before they are perfectly cured, they have not patience to ſtay long enough, the company being gone, and the place becomes leſs pleaſant and agreeable; ſo that they have been obliged to return another ſeaſon; when inſtead of being well, their diſtemper has grown more obſtinate than before, and probably through a neglect of drinking the waters a few weeks longer, they have been put to the expence and fatigue of a ſecond viſit.

It is adviſeable, that all perſons whoſe affairs will permit them, ſhould drink the waters at the wells, not that they loſe any degree of their virtue by carriage, or keeping, even for ſeveral years. (For as their virtues do not conſiſt in any ingredients that are volatile, they are not loſt when bot-

tled, as is evident from their continuing to anſwer to the ſeveral chymical experiments, curdling with milk, retaining their weight, and particularly from their being eſteemed the ſtronger when reduced by evaporation; which method of drinking them is often recommended by the gentlemen of the faculty) But there is generally this difference in drinking theſe waters, from, or at the wells, that on the ſpot every perſon's diet and pleaſures are made ſubſervient to the waters, when at a diſtance the waters, on the contrary, are made ſubſervient to every thing elſe.

But for the farther ſatisfaction of ſuch as cannot come to theſe wells, I have taken notice of ſome particular cures which have been effected intirely, or partly at a diſtance from the well*, which is an undeniable proof of their retaining their virtues; and in order to prevent any doubt of the truth of any of the following caſes, I have declared from whom I received each caſe: Such as are ſigned by the parties themſelves, need no farther teſtimony. When theſe waters are ſent from the wells, it is abſolutely neceſſary that the bottles be perfectly clean, or elſe the water will often ſtink; and though the utmoſt care be taken at the wells, yet ſometimes a ſmall ſtraw will paſs unperceived in a bottle

* Viz. No. 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 34, 35, 46, 48, 53, 62, 63, 64, 74, 75, 77, 78, 82, 85, 86, 87, 89, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 112, (Vid. the ſecond paragraph after the liſt of cures.

bottle, and when it does ſtink, the ſtench is beyond imagination.

Theſe waters might alſo be of great ſervice in ſea-voyages, becauſe they will keep ſeveral years, and retain their full virtues; and being moſt indiſputably a certain cure for all degrees of the ſcurvy, muſt conſequently be particularly ſerviceable in preventing the ill conſequences of a ſalt diet, and want of exerciſe. Their efficacy in the cure of that diſtemper cannot long be queſtioned, after the great benefit which ſo many eminent commanders in the ſea-ſervice have received from the uſe of theſe waters.

Dr. Winter, in his treatiſe of bathing in the hot baths in Somerſetſhire, publiſhed in the year 1728, takes the following notice of theſe waters.

" The general diviſion which the ancients made " of Medicinal Waters, was into ſulphureous, bi- " tuminous, aluminous, and nitrous. Vitruvius, " Pliny, and Cœlius Aurelianus, are particular " as to the drinking the Cutiliæ, which the two " firſt called nitrous, and the latter aluminous. " What the nitre of the ancients was, is not alto- " gether certain, but, *I humbly conceive, the Cutiliæ* " *were of the ſame kind with thoſe that are found with* " *us at Holt; which waters, from the cures by them* " *performed, are at preſent advanced to a great degree* " *of reputation.*"

Sir

Sir John Floyer, in his hiſtory of cold bathing, obſerves, "That the Cutiliæ were very famous "among the Roman phyſicians. They were cold "nitrous waters, and were uſed both in drinking "and bathing, for the gout, ſtone, inflammations "in the eyes, the king's-evil, all hot defluxions, "and to ſtrengthen the ſtomach."

Dr. P. Shaw, in his appendix to the tranſlation of Dr. F. Hoffman on Mineral Waters, after having made various experiments on theſe waters, draws the following concluſion: "The Holt Wa-"ters, therefore, ſeem, a priori, not conſiderable "purgatives, but well fitted for a diuretic, an alte-"rative, a ſweetner, and a drier, and are conſe-"quently proper in ill habits of body, foul juices, "old ulcers, running ſores, &c."

It may perhaps be objected againſt the general uſe of theſe waters, that what does ſo much good, if wrong applied, may do harm; in anſwer to which it may be obſerved, that it is not eaſy to miſapply them in England, a country whoſe inhabitants are in general ſubject to ſome degree of the Scurvy. I never yet knew any one inſtance of their having any ill effect, unleſs in conſumptions; and they have to my knowledge often had a very good effect in the Gout, particularly on Mr. Unit, a gentleman of Gloceſterſhire, who was much ſubject to the Gout: he happened as he was riding, to receive a blow on his hand from a bough, which brought him

him on a fit of the Gout, firſt in his hands, then in his feet; when by drinking the Holt Waters in ſomewhat a larger quantity than uſual, the fit was carried off in eight days; and as that was much ſooner than he could expect, he took a reſolution to guard againſt his diſtemper for the future, by making uſe of the ſame means which had ſo ſoon relieved him in it; he continued the uſe of theſe waters at times, which had ſo good an effect, that he was leſs ſubject to the returns of the Gout, and the fits leſs ſevere. I received this account from Captain Guſtavus Scot, who is frequently at Lloyd's coffee-houſe in Lombard-Street.

I know Mr. Unit often drank the Holt Waters, and in my hearing ſeveral times ſpoke of the benefit of theſe waters in the Gout, for which diſtemper he drank them.

But in this particular caſe of the Gout, I have been aſſured from good authority, that a regular courſe of drinking is neceſſary, ſince uſing them only for a ſmall time, will rather ſtir up the humours, than carry them off, and rectify the craſis of the blood and juices.

What has gained theſe wells ſo great reputation, is chiefly their wonderful ſucceſs in all ſcrophulous and ſcorbutic caſes, king's-evil, running ſores, ulcers inward and outward; incipent, and even bleeding cancers; piles inward and outward.

They

They ſpeedily carry off any breakings out in the face, itchings in the ſkin, giddineſs of the head. They have done great ſervice in lethargic caſes; and never fail to give an appetite. They are very effectual in ſtrengthening all over relaxed parts; particularly they remedy the weakneſs of both ſexes, and are of ſingular benefit when drank after mercurial adminiſtrations.

I am obliged to the Reverend Mr. Lewis of Holt, for many of the following caſes, who collected and publiſhed them ſome time ago, without any other view than for the public benefit of mankind; and the great reputation theſe waters now have, is in ſome meaſure owing to that gentleman's judicious obſervations; a ſpecimen of which I now give, as I obtained them from him, for the better ſatisfaction of the public, and a more convincing proof of their virtues.

To Mr. Henry Eyre.

SIR,

AT your deſire, I have ſent you an account of the ſeveral Strata of earth and foſſils found in ſinking the Mineral Wells at Holt, which was publiſhed among the Philoſophical Tranſactions of the Royal Society, in 1728, with ſuch little alterations and additions, as upon a review, were found neceſſary to be made.

I have

I have alſo ſent you the tranſcript of a letter to Dr. Rutty, ſecretary to the Royal Society, relating to the Mineral Waters at Holt; and have added another letter to a friend on the ſame ſubject, which gives a particular account of the ſeveral caſes in which Holt Waters are, by experience, found uſeful.

I am, SIR,

Your very humble ſervant,

1731. J. LEWIS.

An account of the ſeveral Strata of earth and foſſils found in ſinking the Mineral Wells at Holt; by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, curate of the place; communicated by John Brome, Eſq.

AFTER they had paſſed the upper turf they came to a blue clay, which held about three feet; then they met with a yellow, brittle clay, much like oker, uſed by painters, about two feet in thickneſs. Below this, at about ſix feet from the ſurface, they came to a bed of ſtones, of a large ſize, and a very hard texture, having in ſome a gypſum, in others a ſpar-like ſubſtance, which run through, and divided their parts into ſquares, all filled with hardened loam of a grey colour. Theſe ſtones were all of an oval figure, in ſhape like pebbles, and weighed from ten to ſixty pound weight; they are found to extend all over the adjacent field, upon an horizontal level, and exactly anſwer the deſcription of Helmont's Ludus, which

he mentions near Antwerp, on the river Scheld, and to which he aſcribes ſuch wonderful virtues in diſſolving the Stone.

From thence to the ſprings, which ran about eleven feet from the ſurface, was a loam of a looſer texture, intermixed with oker, and ſparkling with a kind of talc, to which the naturaliſts give the name of Selenites. Theſe were found plentifully ſhot in the clay, and are cryſtals conſiſting of tranſparent ſhining brittle flakes, ſome of Rhomboidal, others of a Conical figure, but all Hexædra, or columns of ſix ſides and angles: Where they were conical, their poſition was very curious, many being placed in a round, and fixed like Radii, to one centre. They had no ſenſible taſte of ſalt, and the clay in which they were found, was interſperſed with veins of coloured earth, reſembling ſulphur, and iron ruſt.

Below the ſprings, the clay was darker coloured, interlaced with ſmall ſhells of the oyſter, eſcallop, and muſcle kind, with Belemnites, Entrochi, &c. curiouſly ſhaped. Here they met with ſtones of a very cloſe texture, which, when waſhed, ſeemed to be nothing but a maſs of ſhells blended and embodied together. And a little lower, the clay produced ſome lumps of a black, bituminous ſulphur, interlaid with ſome ſmall thin Laminæ, ſeeming to be metalline, and bright like the pureſt ſilver. Upon firing this ſulphureous Bitumen on a

red

red hot iron, it emitted a blue flame, and ſtrong ſmell, like brimſtone; but the metallic part was ſo volatiliz'd by the ſulphur, that it was loſt in burning.

From this account of the different Strata, in ſinking the wells, their inpregnation ſeems to be from Alom, Vitriol of Steel, Oker, and Sulphur; and from an accurate mixture of all theſe, which no art can imitate, it is ſuppoſed to derive thoſe admirable qualities with which it is endued.

Some conjectures may be made of its nature and qualities, from the tincture it gives upon chymical experiments; for with volatile alkalies, as Spirit of Urine, and Sal Armoniac, it turns milky; with lixiviate ſalts, as Oil of Tartar per del. it riſes in a white curdle; but acid, ſaline liquors, as Spirit of Salt, Nitre, &c. cauſe no alteration. The milky curdle from the Oil of Tartar, diſcovers a mixture of Alom and Sulphur; for Sulphur-water when impregnated with a little aluminous Salt, will turn with Oil of Tartar. Its milky colour with Spirit of Urine, is a certain indication of the Alom; for having let fall a few drops of Spirit of Urine into common water, it did not alter the colour, till adding thereto a ſolution of Alom, it immediately appeared in a white cloud, and became milky*.

* This water is heavier than common water, by four grains in two ounces.

A gallon and half of this water being evaporated ad Siccitatem, the Reliquiæ weighed three drams, one ſcruple, and nineteen grains; ſome parts of which were ſhot into Stiria, like needles; others into Priſms, with Lamellæ, or thin plates ſticking to the veſſel.

The neighbouring country is chiefly a ſtrong clay; the quarries produce a very hard ſtone, which ſeem to be a compoſition of ſhells, cloſely cemented and embodied together; and ſome marchaſites, which abound with ſulphur. In ſinking deep pits, they throw up ſtones like iron ore, and covered with a ſhining metalline ſubſtance, and ſerpentine ſtones, curiouſly ingrailed, and wound up in ſpiral circles; and the plough'd fields abound with ſtones, reſembling ſhells of the eſcallop and cockle-kind, ſtriated with Aſteriæ, or ſtar-ſtones, which are all ſtrong Alkalies, and with Aqua Fortis, or Spirit of Nitre, raiſe a violent ebullition.

A copy of a letter to Dr. Rutty, late ſecretary of the Royal Society, relating to the Mineral Waters of Holt.

SIR,

IN a letter I received lately from Mr. Brome, he gave me an account that he had communicated to you a paper of mine, relating to the Mineral Waters at Holt; and that you had ſent it to the preſs among the Philoſophical Memoirs of the Royal Society.

I little

I little imagined when it was firſt penned, it would have gone abroad into the world in ſo public a manner. It was drawn up at the requeſt of a gentleman drinking the waters here, to enable him to anſwer ſome queries propoſed to him, by his friend in town, upon that ſubject. But ſince you have thought fit to give it a place among the Tranſactions of the Society, I cannot but pay ſo much deference to your judgment, as to acquieſce in the publication, and hope it may be a means to recommend the waters to the good opinion of the learned gentlemen of the faculty.

Your intimation to Mr. Brome, that you was willing to enquire into ſome farther particulars relating to theſe waters, hath drawn upon you the trouble of this paper; for though I have too ſlender an inſight into affairs of this nature, to be able to give you any ſatisfactory account, yet I am willing, as far as lies in me, to make known the excellent virtues of theſe waters, of which I have been an eye-witneſs for many years, in many extraordinary cures.

Experience has proved them of admirable efficacy in ſcorbutic *and* ſcrophulous *caſes, wherein they have done ſuch wonders, that a ſhort account which was publiſhed of their cures about five years ago, was looked upon by ſome rather as a romantic tale, than a true narrative of real facts.*

They are of an attenuating, aſtringent, *and* drying *nature; and by theſe qualities, I ſuppoſe, they perform their cures. The firſt is the known property of all wa-*

ter,

ter, to dilute the blood, and thin the juices, and thereby fit them to paſs the fine ſtrainers, and be carried out of the body by their proper drains. In the ſecond conſiſts the great excellence of Holt Water, which by its notable aſtringency, *braces the ſolids, ſtimulates the fibres, and quickens their contractile powers, and thereby enables them to ſhake off, protrude, and ſqueeze out, ſuch feculencies as may adhere to, clog, and ſtuff them up: And this quality it is probable they derive from the Alom and Iron that are ſuppoſed to impregnate them. The ingredients that give them their* drying, healing, *and* abſorbent quality, *are the Sulphur and Oker, by which they imbibe the peccant humours, and ſheath the ſharp ſalts that lance and tear the finer glands, and cauſe* blotches *and* ulcerations. *As they attenuate and aſtringe, they are a noble* diuretic, *removing obſtructions from the kidnies, and cauſing the Renal Glands to make their due ſecretions; and at the ſame time diſſolving the groſſer ſalts, and fitting them to be carried off through the urinary paſſages.*

The waters being found of excellent avail in many other illneſſes beſides the ſcurvy *and* evil, *I forbear mentioning any other caſes, leſt I treſpaſs againſt good manners, by making my firſt viſit too long. I am with all due reſpect,*

SIR,

Your very humble and
obedient ſervant,
J. L——s.

A copy

A copy of a letter to a friend, giving an account of the particular cases in which the Holt Waters are found to be of service.

Dear SIR,

'I AM favoured with yours about a fortnight 'ago, and the concern you express in it for the 'welfare of me, and my family, is extremely 'obliging. The waters, I find, have been of signal 'service to you, in your disorder, which I am glad 'to hear, and the more, because I encouraged 'you to expect it. I perceive the good opinion 'you have of their virtues, has raised your curi-'osity to make farther enquiries into their qualities, 'and manner of operation; and you would gladly 'be informed what other particular cases they are 'serviceable in; and how they are supposed to be 'fitted to produce such notable effects. I would 'willingly comply with your request herein, was 'I not conscious to myself, that I shall not give 'you that satisfaction on this head, which you seem 'to expect. However, I chuse rather to run the 'hazard of forfeiting your good opinion, by an 'imperfect account, than decline an undertaking, 'whereby I may convince you, how much I value 'your friendship, and may, in some measure, ac-'knowledge my obligations to you.

'I shall begin with the Scurvy, a disease which 'is not only very common, but very difficult of 'cure;

'cure; and if it be the foundation of all that black 'train of maladies Dr. Cheyne attributes to it*, 'I am ſure we ought to raiſe all the poſſe of medi-'cines againſt it; and this Mineral Water, which 'ſeems peculiarly adapted to ſcorbutic diſorders, 'will juſtly deſerve all the praiſes that are given it, 'if it can quell, and root out ſo general, ſo obſti-'nate, and ſo fatal a diſtemper. It is ſuppoſed to 'owe its riſe to a redundance of ſalts in the blood, 'occaſioned generally by eating too much fleſh, 'and ſalted meats; or drinking plentifully of 'ſtrong liquors, which carry a large quantity of 'ſalts into the body. But without doubt, ſome-'times this malady is ex traduce, and ariſes from 'an hereditary ſharpneſs in the blood, whereby 'the original taint being deeper radicated, is with 'much more difficulty overcome. The proper 'method of cure, as I take it, is,

'1. To

* He ſays, 'We owe to it all the dropſies that hap-'pen after the meridian of life; all diabetes, aſthmas; 'conſumptions of ſeveral kinds; many ſorts of cho-'lics, and diarrhœas; ſome kinds of gouts, and rheuma-'tiſms; all palſies; various kinds of ulcers; and poſſibly 'the cancer itſelf: and moſt cutaneous foulneſſes, weakly 'conſtitutions, and bad digeſtions; vapours, melancholy, 'and almoſt all nervous diſtempers whatſoever.' Eſſay of health, fol. 178. And again he ſays, fol. 180. 'Moſt 'chronical diſtempers are little elſe but branches and cions 'from this root.'

'1. To prevent the increaſe of the morbific mat-
'ter, by a moderate uſe of animal food, and a
'total abſtinence from high-ſeaſoned meats, and all
'hot ſpirituous liquors; or, at leaſt, by uſing them
'as ſparingly, and as ſeldom as conveniently we can.

'2. By a due uſe of exerciſe, as walking, riding,
'chaſing, &c. to break the ſalts, and promote their
'ſecretions. And when inactivity and a ſedentary
'life have contributed to bring on this diſtemper,
'ſuch Medicina Gymnaſtica may go a great way to-
'wards the cure.

'3. By a regular uſe of ſuch Antiſcorbutics, as
'may abſorb and waſh off the ſalts, and carry them
'out of the body by their proper outlets, particu-
'larly by urine; and at the ſame time may new
'brace the ſolids, and reduce the fibres to their due
'tenſity: and for theſe intentions, Holt Waters
'ſeem peculiarly fitted, as it is a Diluent and De-
'tergent, an excellent Diuretic, and a noble Aſtrin-
'gent.

'By theſe qualities it thins the juices, diſſolves
'the acrid ſalts, and fits them to paſs the orifices of
'the Excretory Veſſels; cleanſes the Alimenta-
'ry Paſſages, &c. and at the ſame time rouſes and
'enables nature to diſcharge the noxious humours,
'by giving a new ſpring to the fibres, and cauſing
'the glands to make their due ſecretions; and here-
'in conſiſts the chief method of cure.

'For the internal cauſe of the Scurvy oftentimes 'is this, that the thinner parts of the Serum paſſing 'off plentifully, in ſufficiently large quantities, and 'the groſſer ſalts, which ought likewiſe to have been 'ſtrained off, and diſcharged through the kidnies, 'being retained in the blood, hence the Mecenteric 'and Cutaneous Glands come by degrees to be ob-'ſtructed, and, in time, the ſharp corroſive ſalts 'increaſing their bulk and acrimony, and ſticking 'in the Capillaries, produce hard ſwellings, red 'ſpots, and eruptions, and cauſe a general diſorder 'in the whole Animal Œconomy.

'And the excellence of this water is to diſſolve 'and break the ſalts into a ſmallneſs, ſufficient to give 'them a free paſſage through the kidnies, and at the 'ſame time to excite the Renal Glands, to ſeperate 'them from the blood, and turn them out of the 'body by their proper emunctory. Beſides, the im-'pregnation of this water being partly vitriolic, gives 'a better conſiſtence to the blood, which is grown 'too lax in ſcorbutic conſtitutions; ſo that I may 'venture to ſay, that in all the Materia Medica, 'there is not a more ſafe and noble remedy for ſuch 'diſorders, than theſe Mineral Waters, which, 'if continued a ſufficient time, and attended with 'a regular diet, moderate exerciſe, and in ob-'ſtinate caſes, with a few proper medicines, will ſo 'ſweeten the blood, and all the juices in the body, 'as to quell and overcome this diſtemper: accor-'dingly, under this unhappy malady, great num-

'bers

'bers have here found relief. How many have I 'heard extolling the medicinal virtues of the waters, 'and with pleaſure owning the great benefit they 'had found by the uſe of them in ſcorbutic diſor-'ders. Red or livid ſpots, ſometimes emitting 'a briny humour, or cruſted over with a white 'ſcurf, have been cleared, and the ſkin brought to 'its natural colour and ſmoothneſs. Strumous 'ſwellings, particularly in the glands of the neck, 'or under the lower jaws, have been carried off, 'the obſtruction removed, and the glands reduced 'to their natural ſize; and even the ſcrophula, 'proceeding from a radicated ſcurvy, hath here 'found a perfect cure.

'The ſcrophula, or king's-evil, owes its origin 'moſtly to a ſcorbutic, ſometimes to a veneral taint; 'and accordingly as it derives its riſe from each of 'theſe cauſes, is more difficult, or eaſy of cure; 'and in either caſe, may find relief from Mineral 'Waters. A ſcrophula, proceeding from an in-'veterate ſcurvy, is a ſtubborn diſtemper, and is 'not to be worked off but by a long courſe of alter-'atives; among which, Holt Water may be allow-'ed the precedence, being a remedy admirably 'ſuited to this caſe, as it is of an attenuating, cool-'ing, cleanſing, and drying nature, and an excel-'ent deobſtruent, diuretic, and aſtringent. By 'theſe qualities, inwardly taken, it inſinuates itſelf 'into the inmoſt receſſes of the body, thins the fecu-'lent juices, cools the hot blood, ſoftens and

'ſmooths the aſperities of the ſharp corroſive hu-
'mours, and carries them off through the urinary
'paſſages. And outwardly applied, it cleanſes
'away the ulcerous ſordes; and having, by its in-
'ternal uſe, diverted the courſe of the humours to
'ſome proper natural drain, gently purſes up, and
'by degrees, cloſes the mouths of the excreto-
'ry glands; and thereby putting a ſtop to the afflux
'of the humours to the diſeaſed part, heals the
'wound. In like manner, and for the ſame rea-
'ſon, it is of excellent avail in all running ulcers,
'and inward ulcers of the bowels, womb, &c. which
'owe their original to corroding humours, ariſing
'from an exceſs of acrid Serum; ſuch as are viru-
'lent, and emit a thin watry humour, it brings to
'a due concoction; and ſuch as are purulent and
'ſordid, it cleanſes and heals; for penetrating into
'the ſmalleſt veſſels, it attenuates, and ſqueezes out
'the noxious humours; dilutes, breaks, and pre-
'cipitates the ſalts of the blood, which ouze through,
'and deform the ſkin, and carries them out of the
'body by urine, and by external application, waſhes
'away the ſlough and filth of the ulcerous exuda-
'tions. But further,

'Theſe waters have been uſed with good ſucceſs
'in incipient Cancers, and ſchirrous Tumors of the
'breaſts, and other glandulous parts. A Cancer is
'a terrible Malady, and when fixed and ulcerated,
'is generally incurable, by reaſon of its corroſive
'malign venom fermenting in the humours. When

'it

'it is only a hard tumor, or node latent in the 'glands of the breaſt, without any ulceration, this 'water is of an excellent avail, and has been 'made uſe of with great ſucceſs; but where it 'is ulcerated, the danger is greater, and the cure 'much more difficult. But even here, theſe wa-'ters are of ſervice to allay the heat of the humours, 'abate the pain, and procure eaſe; and I have been 'aſſured, they have ſometimes affected a cure, even 'in bleeding cancers.

'The mention of this brings to my mind, the 'caſe of *a gentleman about ſixty years of age, who 'came hither to drink the waters; under this illneſs, a 'Cancer had ſeized the root of his tongue, and made 'ghaſtly ulcers in that ſpungy part: the phyſicians and 'ſurgeons ſpent their ſkill upon it ſome time, but finding 'it too hard for them, they ſent him to Briſtol to drink 'the waters; there he continued about ſix weeks, and 'ſenſibly grew worſe; for the Cancer had eaten through 'one of the blood-veſſels, and cauſed a large evacuation 'of blood, which much weakened him before he came 'to Holt, and continually gave him a great deal of 'pain. At his coming to Holt, he had a new ulcer be-'ginning in the roof of his mouth; this the water ſoon 'cleanſed and healed, and the gargling his mouth with 'them, gave him ſuch eaſe under his tongue, that he 'would often ſay,* "That there was ſomething in "theſe waters peculiarly adapted to his diſtemper; "and that he verily believed, if he had come hi-

"ther

"ther, when he went to Briſtol, it would have "given him a perfect cure."

'A Cancer is at firſt only a mere obſtruction of 'the glands, where the matter ſtagnating, becomes 'gradually more and more acrid, produces pun-'gent and gnawing pains, and in time grows cor-'roſive, eating and mortifying the parts around it. 'The cure of it ſeems to conſiſt in theſe three in-'tentions: firſt, the forcing open the obſtruc-'tions; ſecondly, the correcting and evacuating 'the hot, ſharp humours; and, thirdly, the pre-'venting the growth of the tumor, and diſpoſing 'it to diſcuſſion; and all theſe, this Mineral Wa-'ter ſeems fitted to effect; for by its deobſtruent, 'diuretic, balſamic, and diſcuſſive qualities, it 'breaks through the glandular obſtructions, di-'lutes, and depurates the blood, allays its heat, 'and corrects its acrimony; ſoftens and ſmooths 'the animal fluids, and at the ſame time keeps up 'the vigor of digeſtion, to prepare better juices.

'But, as in ſuch calamitous caſes we ſhould call 'in all the aſſiſtance we can to quell ſuch ſtubborn 'maladies, ſo here the patient, together with the 'water, may make uſe of other helps; may open 'an iſſue in the neighbouring parts, to hinder 'the afflux of humours to the diſeaſed place; 'muſt be careful to avoid ſuch ſharp, hot, high-'ſeaſoned meats and drinks, as may diſpoſe the 'blood to acrimony; and uſe a moiſtening, cool-

'ing

'ing, and thin diet; abſtain from violent motions,
'that may over-heat the blood, from immoderate
'watchings or faſtings; and never give way to any
'tranſports of paſſion; to the exceſſes of anger,
'grief, or care.

'The waters, moreover, are in good eſteem for
'the cure of the leproſy; a diſeaſe that was former-
'ly much more frequent in England, and about the
'beginning of the Norman reign, ſpread all over
'the kingdom by infection. It is either heridita-
'ry, from a hot, ſaline Semen, or acquired by
'ſalt meats, in particular conſtitutions. It is com-
'monly diſtinguiſhed into two ſorts, viz. the Ele-
'phantiaſis, and Lepra Græcorum, both proceed-
'ing from ſharp humours in the blood and juices,
'thrown upon the glands of the ſkin, and there
'cruſting into hard tubercles, or covering the body
'with dry ſcales, and a white ſcurf.

'Now theſe waters are peculiarly fitted for ſuch
'illneſſes, as owe their original to ſharp humours,
'and accordingly have done ſome remarkable
'cures in leprous caſes. For inſinuating into the
'moſt remote ſtages of circulation, it cleanſes the
'excretory ducts of the cutaneous glands; and
'diſſolving the acrid ſalts, imbibes, and carries
'them out of the body, through the urinary paſſa-
'ges; for an inſufficient diſcharge by the kidnies,
'is often a great aggravation of this diſtemper.
'The ſalts being by this means retained in the
'blood,

'blood, are thrown upon the glands of the ſkin, 'conſequently diluters and diuretics muſt be of ſer-'vice; and in this caſe, I know not a better than 'the Holt Waters.

'But the miſchief is, few people have patience 'to wait a cure: for where diſtempers are fixed, 'and have gotten a head, or are hereditary, and 'interwoven with the principles of life, they are 'never, perhaps, to be totally overcome; at leaſt, 'a cure is not to be expected under a long courſe 'of alteratives; and this water muſt work in the 'way of an alterative medicine, i. e. by gradual 'and gentle ſteps. And when a vicious craſis of 'the blood is thus to be corrected, it muſt take up 'a good deal of time to have the medicine duly 'mixed with the whole maſs, which muſt be done 'before a perfect cure is to be expected. 'Tis in 'vain to imagine, that a malignity conveyed by 'ſlow degrees into the blood, ſhould be extirpated 'on a ſudden; or, a diſtemper that has many 'years been breeding in the body, and perhaps 'ariſes from an hereditary taint, ſhould be carried 'off in a little time.

'But as in all cutaneous foulneſſes, it is neceſ-'ſary to waſh the part affected with the waters, ſo 'in leprous caſes it will be proper to bathe the whole 'body in them two or three times a week; and if 'the ſprings will ſupply a ſufficient quantity for 'bathing, it is not to be doubted, but the wells

'will

'will afford frequent inſtances of cures of this na-
'ture; and ſuch as labour under this unhappy
'malady, may hope, through the bleſſing of
'God, here to find relief and remedy.

'Another caſe, wherein the Holt Waters have
'been found to do good, is the Chronical Rheuma-
'tiſm; the learned Dr. Sydenham, you know, ac-
'quaints us that there is a ſort of Rheumatiſm
'that has a very near reſemblance to the Scurvy,
'which it imitates in its principal ſymptoms, and
'requires almoſt the very ſame remedies; and
'therefore he ſays, it may fitly be called the Scorbu-
'tic Rheumatiſm. The patient is afflicted with
'wandering pains, which ſometimes ſeize one limb,
'ſometimes another; and at other times aſſaults
'only the internal parts, producing a ſickneſs
'which vaniſhes again as ſoon as the pain re-
'turns to the outward parts. It is attended with
'irregular ſymptoms, but no fever; and he ob-
'ſerves, that it chiefly aſſaults women, and men
'too, that are of a weak conſtitution; and that
'they that have been uſed to the Peruvian Bark
'long, and often, are obnoxious to this diſeaſe.
'Now, as Holt Water is an excellent antiſcorbu-
'tic, it muſt be of ſingular ſervice in this illneſs,
'to attemperate the blood; and by its attenuating
'and deterſive qualities, to break its viſcidities,
'open the obſtructions of the ſmall veſſels, thin
'the ſizy Serum, and ſo fit it to paſs off by per-
'ſpiration and urine.

'The next illneſs that theſe waters ſtand highly 'recommended in, are Sore Eyes, which are ſome-'times inflamed with a hot briny humour, flowing 'from the Ciliary Glands, whoſe execretory chan-'nels open upon the edges of the lids. The office 'of theſe ſmall glands, is to ſeparate a mucous 'ſubſtance, or wax, which faſtens the eye-lids 'while we ſleep; but ſometimes it happens theſe 'glands are vitiated, and ſecrete a ſharp and acrid 'juice, which corrodes the cartilages of the lids, 'and weakens the eye, or emit their Mucus in ſuch 'quantities, as to load the lids with a dry ſcurf, 'and in the night-time ſeals them up, that they are 'not to be opened without difficulty and trouble.

'Now, though we find that when peccant hu-'mours have found vent by the glands of the eyes, 'it is no eaſy matter to reach them, yet experience 'has ſhewn us, that this water has been able to do 'it when other methods have failed; for with con-'tinued uſe, it enters the ſmall veſſels, where no 'other medicines can come, and extends its in-'fluence to the remoteſt glands, abſorbs the ſalts, 'and by its diuretic quality, precipitates them 'through the kidnies; and outwardly applied, it 'cools the inflamed parts, ſtraitens their orifices, 'and cleanſes away the noxious humours, or repels 'them into the circulating fluid, where the Mineral 'Particles meet with them, and turn them out of 'the body by their proper outlets.

'Another

'Another common illneſs wherein this water is 'of good avail, is the Piles, and Fiſtula's thence a-'riſing; the Bleeding Piles, indeed, need not be 'ſtopped, whilſt they diſcharge a groſs viſcous 'blood, and in ſuch a moderate quantity that the 'patient bears the evacuation well; for they purge 'the body of feculent, bad blood, and preſerve it 'from worſe diſtempers: but if by loſs of ſtrength, 'pain in the back and thighs, failing of appetite, 'and deadneſs of look, it appears that the flux is 'too much, and ought to be moderated, what re-'lief may not reaſonably be expected from ſuch an 'excellent cleanſer, drier, and aſtringent, as the 'Holt Waters are?

'The Blind-Piles are cauſed by a mucous, thick, 'ſtagnating matter, obſtructing the veſſels, and hin-'dering the circulation; ſo that the blood which 'deſcends to the Anus, by the inferior Meſenteric 'Artery, &c. inſtead of being carried back by the 'Hæmorrhoidal Veins, lodges in the inner coats of 'the ſtreight gut, and there neceſſarily excites tu-'mor, inflammation, and pain. To remedy which, 'theſe waters ſeem well adapted, for they attenu-'ate, and diſſolve the ſizy juices of the glands of 'the Rectum; and having cleanſed away the viſ-'cid matter, brace them up to their natural tone; 'and by cooling the parts, and correcting the ſharp 'Serum, they abate the inflammation, and allay 'the pain. And even in Fiſtula's, they never fail 'to alleviate the ſymptoms, ſeldom fail to effect a 'cure, having ſometimes brought ſuch ſeaſonable

'relief, as hath not only carried off the illneſs, 'but ſo effectually cleanſed and ſtrengthened the 'parts, as to prevent its return.

'This water has been found likewiſe of good 'effect to carry off Tubercles, and Fluſhings in 'the Face, and Itching in the Skin, by removing 'the obſtructions of the Viſcera, and attemperat-'ing the ill quality of the blood. By its Deter-'ſive, Abſorbent, and Diuretic quality, it cleanſes 'the reins and ureters, blunts the acrimony of the 'humours, and removes ſand and ſlime obſtruct-'ing the urinary paſſages.

'By its cleanſing and aſtringency it helps the 'Fluor Albus, occaſioned from a relaxation and 'weakneſs in the glands of the Uterus; from 'whence iſſues a white, viſcid Lympha, which 'weakens the ſex very much, if it continues long 'upon them; for it mends the digeſtions, attenu-'ates the ſizy juices, ſtrengthens the tone of the 'uterine glands, and braces and ſtraitens their 'orifices which are too lax and open, and thereby 'puts a ſtop to the diſorder.

'It has likewiſe been found of good avail in 'curing Old Gleets, and ſtrengthening and healing 'weakneſſes in the ſeminal veſſels. In all Vene-'real Taints, there is an acrimony in the juices, 'which corrodes the veſſels, weakens their tone, 'and occaſions ulcerations: this ſharpneſs of the 'humours, the Holt Waters have a peculiar quali-

'ty

'ty to correct and remove, ſheathing the pointed 'angles of the acid particles, and cleanſing and 'healing the corroded veſſels, and retrieving their 'natural tone and vigour.

'Its efficacy has been likewiſe experienced in 'Loſs of Appetite, and bad Digeſtion, when the 'glands in the coat of the ſtomach, which in a re-'gular and healthful ſtate, ſtrain off only ſuch 'juices, and in ſuch proportion, as are uſeful for 'the office of digeſtion, when theſe ſtrainers are 'relaxed, and thereby ſuffer an inordinate plenty 'of viſcous, or ſharp humours to paſs through 'their channels, and empty themſelves into the 'ſtomach, and filling it with crude and noxious 'juices, hurt the digeſtion; in ſuch caſe, this wa-'ter is of ſignal ſervice, to cleanſe the inſide of 'the ſtomach from the foulneſs that ſticks to it, 'to cloſe the mouths of the glands, brace the fibres, 'and draw up the membranes to their due tenſity, 'and thereby ſtrengthen the concoctive powers.

'I was going to tell you, that this Water is 'eſteemed good againſt the Gout, and in White 'Swellings, Vertigo's, Heart-Burnings, &c. But 'I check myſelf, leſt you ſhould think I propoſe 'to palm upon you an empirical medicine, and to 'make Holt Water good for every thing: How-'ever, as it is a Diluent, Diuretic, and Aſtringent, 'there is no doubt, but if diſcreetly uſed, it may 'be of good ſervice in all theſe, and many other 'caſes.

'But

'But experience is the beſt proof, and convinces 'more than any method of reaſoning; the living 'teſtimonies of what it has done, are the moſt 'ſatisfactory evidence of what it can do. A long 'detail of theſe I might have tranſmitted to you, 'had due care been taken to have recorded the re-'markable cures in all the aforementioned caſes; 'particularly, in Scurvies, Scrophula's, Leproſies, 'Piles, Cancers, &c. But this not being conſi-'dered in time, a vaſt number of theſe are irre-'trievably loſt: Such as my memory can upon 'recollection recover, I ſhall ſome time or other 'ſend you an account of; or rather, ſince you 'have thoughts of making a viſit to Holt, I ſhall 'defer it till I have the happineſs of ſeeing you 'here.

'Thus, in compliance with your deſire, I have 'opened to you a Treaſure of Natural Phyſic, 'provided by the author of nature, to relieve the 'miſeries of human life; but in recommending it, 'have been inſenſibly drawn into an improper 'length; ſo that I believe I have ſufficiently tried 'your patience, and given you cauſe to wiſh you 'had been leſs inquiſitive into its nature and virtues; 'but my laſt page is full, and I ſhall detain you no 'longer, than whilſt I repeat the aſſurances I have 'often given you, that I am, with the utmoſt ſin-'cerity,

Dear SIR,

Your very humble, and
moſt obedient ſervant,

J. L.

A

LIST

OF

SEVERAL EMINENT CURES,

PERFORMED BY THE

HOLT WATERS.

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SEVERAL EMINENT CURES,

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A

LIST

OF

Several EMINENT CURES, &c.

NUMBER I.

WILLIAM Yerbury, of Orchardley, near Frome, in Somerſetſhire, had the head of his ſhoulder-bone broke by a waggon-wheel going over it, which in time grew carious, and very painful, with divers ulcers; and after five years ſuffering, he made uſe of this water, and by drinking it ſome time, and waſhing the part affected with it, a great piece of the round head of the ſhoulder-bone, where it is joined to the Scapula, came out, and is now to be ſeen at the wells, and has been viewed by moſt of the water drinkers there. The man is perfectly cured, and is in a capacity to follow his calling, and able to go through with moſt parts of huſbandry-work.

The truth of this caſe was witneſſed by Mrs. Grace Harding, keeper of Holt Wells; who likewiſe atteſted

the truth of all the following caſes, to which her name is ſubſcribed.

The Reverend Mr. Lewis, curate of Holt, did atteſt the truth of this caſe alſo, and many of the moſt remarkable cures which follow in the ſubſequent liſt.

NUMBER II.

JOhn Barns, of Road, in the county of Somerſet, had a ſharp corroſive humour in his leg and arm, ſuppoſed to be the King's-Evil, under which he languiſhed four years, and could find no cure from ſurgery or phyſic; but making uſe of this Water, a large part of the bone (Radius) of his arm, in a ſhort time came out, and he was perfectly cured in ſeven weeks.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER III.

THESE are to certify, that I Anthony Roſe, late of Bradford, in the county of Wilts, was ſeventeen years ſorely afflicted with the King's-Evil; it was in my right arm, and, in my friends opinion, occaſioned by the ſmall pox. It happened when I was about four years of age, and I was at leaſt three and twenty when cured, during which time, I had the beſt help, but to no purpoſe, till the end of ſeventeen years, when the virtue of the Holt Waters being known to Mr. Onſlow, an apothecary, in the town of Bradford; I applied myſelf to them, and in about eighteen months I

was

was perfectly cured, without using any other remedy, notwithstanding I had no less than eleven ulcers, some of which were standing from my first being afflicted with the distemper. I had, during the time I used the water, no less than forty pieces of bones, like those of a fish's back, which came out of the wounds. The truth of all which I am ready to make oath of, if any are so curious in their enquiry. Written and signed by the said

Anthony Rose.

Sarum, Oct. 28, 1729.

N. B. *As the above* Num. III. *is a certificate of a very extraordinary cure, it may not be improper to inform the public, that the said* Anthony Rose *was in* 1731 *an Excise-man in* Salisbury, *where he delivered me the aforesaid Certificate, in the presence of the Right Honourable Colonel* William Herbert, *brother to the Right Honourable the Earl of* Pembroke, *to whom he shewed his arm; and likewise gave a very particular account of his case. The* Waters *were chiefly drank at* Bradford.

NUMBER IV.

PAlmer Wheat, of Stanlake, in Oxfordshire, about fifteen years of age, had the King's-Evil in his foot in so desperate a manner, that it was concluded his leg must have been cut off; but being advised to make use of Holt Waters, he was brought thither in the month of July, and after the waters had cleared off several pieces of bones,

and much putrid flesh, it healed his ulcers, and made a thorough cure.

Witness, *John Earle*, of Holt, with whom he lodged.

NUMBER V.

A Young man from Scotland, aged about twenty, came to Holt, with a great many Scrophulous Ulcers in one of his legs and feet, which was so weakened, that he was forced to support himself with a cane and a crutch. The bone was foul, and therefore the cure was longer perfecting; but the man had patience, and though his circumstances were so mean, that he subsisted wholly upon the charity of good people, he persisted in drinking and using the water, till it had healed all his ulcers, and so strengthened the parts, that he could tread upon the lame foot as firmly as on the sound; could run on errands some miles, and was able to do a day's labour. It was more than a year and a half before the cure was effected; and it is probable the sores were longer in healing, by reason of the cold he underwent in the winter, being forced to lodge in a hay-loft, upon a bed of straw, which gave him an ague, that held him some time, having no fire but what the humanity of a farmer admitted him to.

Witness, *Grace Harding*.

This case was received from the Reverend Mr. Lewis of Holt.

NUMBER

NUMBER VI.

HAnnah Whitehead, late of Mangotsfield, near Briſtol, now living at Holt, and about fourteen years of age, had been afflicted with the King's-Evil in one of her feet for ſeveral years; the bone was foul and carious, and after the trial of other methods without ſucceſs, was at length ſent to Holt, for the benefit of the waters; by drinking of which, and waſhing the affected part therewith, in ſome time three or four ſplints of the bone worked off, and at laſt ſhe was perfectly cured. Hereof I certify the truth, this nineteenth day of January, $17\frac{30}{31}$.

Hannah Whitehead.

N. B. *This perſon was ſent to Holt by the pariſh officers, to whom ſhe had been a great expence, which particular circumſtance I had from Thomas Player, Eſq. who was inſtrumental in ſending her to Holt.*

NUMBER VII.

A Young gentlewoman from London, about ſeventeen years of age, was afflicted with the King's-Evil in ſeveral parts of her body, and particularly in her elbow, which had in a great meaſure deprived her of the uſe of her arm. She came to Holt in Auguſt 1727, where the waters worked off three pieces of bone, one of which was as big as a crow's egg; and at length, after about eighteen months, healed her ulcers, and ſo

ſtrengthened

ſtrengthened her arm, that ſhe was able to carry a weight of fifteen pounds with eaſe.

Witneſs, *John Earl, Priſcilla Earl*, of Holt, with whom ſhe lodged.

NUMBER VIII.

ANN Boverie, of the out pariſh of St. Philip and Jacob, near the city of Briſtol, was ſorely afflicted with the King's-Evil for ſeveral years, to that degree, that ſhe had a great many ulcers broke out in ſeveral places, and not capable of ſtanding or walking without the help of crutches; but upon applying to the Holt Waters, and waſhing the ulcers therewith, and drinking the waters, was perfectly cured, and able to perform her buſineſs of a dairy-maid.

Ann Boverie.

May 12, 1730.

Atteſted by *Hannah Haſkins*,
Mary Franklin.

The waters were uſed at Briſtol.

NUMBER IX.

I George Peep, living in Wine-ſtreet, Briſtol, had a breaking out all over my body, face and arms, with ſeveral running ulcers, and could find no relief, till I applied to the Holt Waters; and by drinking and bathing with it, received a perfect cure in ſix months. Note, my caſe was ſo deplorable, that my life was much deſpaired of.

George Peep, Jun.

Briſtol, May 14, 1730.

N. B. *The*

N. B. *The caſe of this young man when he was firſt brought to Holt, was very deplorable; the humour had ſeized him from head to foot, ſo that he was almoſt one continued ſore; and it had weakened him to that degree, that he could neither walk nor ſtand upon his feet, inſomuch that the keeper of the wells had ſcarce courage enough to undertake the cure. However, ſhe yielded to the importunity of his parents, and took him under her care, and ſo diligently plied him with the water, that in a few months he was able to walk, run or ride, and in half a year his ulcers were all healed. He grew briſk and active, his complexion looked hale and clear; and he was ſent home perfectly cured. Indeed his eyes, which were extremely weak, and almoſt cloſed up, when he came to Holt, did not recover their tone quite ſo ſoon; but by following the water ſome time longer, they were likewiſe ſtrengthened and healed.*

NUMBER X.

I Eleanor Harding, of Siſton, in the county of Gloceſter, do certify, that my daughter, Mary Harding, was ſeveral years ſorely afflicted with the King's-Evil, which broke out in her face in a violent manner; but by drinking and waſhing the parts with Holt Waters, was perfectly cured in four months.

Eleanor Harding.

May 9, 1730.

N. B. *The waters were drank at her home.*

NUMBER

NUMBER XI.

JAmes Harkneſs, of the pariſh of Hilfmorton, in the Stewartry of Annandale, within the ſhire of Dumfries, in Scotland, was ſorely afflicted with the King's-Evil for many years, having twenty-two ſordid ulcers in ſeveral parts of his body, and was perfectly cured by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER XII.

I Martha Parker, of Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts, do hereby certify, that my daughter Martha Parker, was ſeized with St. Anthony's fire in her ſhoulder, which turned to an evil humour; that notwithſtanding all the means uſed to heal it, it ſtill continued upon her, till we applied to the Mineral Waters at Holt, which through God's bleſſing, in two months, healed her ulcers, and perfectly reſtored her health, which ſhe has enjoyed to this time, though ten years ſince ſhe uſed the waters. In witneſs whereof, I have ſet my hand, Jan. 25, 1730.

Martha Parker.

She began to drink the waters in March, and drank them at home.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER XIII.

I Margaret Wood, of the pariſh of Clifton, near Briſtol, do certify, that I was afflicted with the King's-

King's-Evil for above ſeven years, in ſo deſperate a manner, that it broke out all over my body, arms, and face; at length I applied myſelf to the Holt Waters, and with waſhing my ulcers, and drinking it, partly at home, and partly on the ſpot, was perfectly cured in five months. Witneſs my hand, May the 11th, 1730.

Margaret Wood.

NUMBER XIV.

MR. Thomas Weare, was long afflicted with a ſwelling in his neck, which grew ſo large, and ſo very troubleſome, that he was at laſt adviſed to have it ripened and lanced, which was done accordingly. In a ſhort ſpace of time, by drinking and waſhing the parts affected, from a very declining and weak condition, he returned home, as he ſaid, *Perfectly well:* Only he continued the uſe of the waters ſome time at home, for the confirming his health. This was ſome time ago, and the gentleman was living in a good ſtate of health, at the Fort in Briſtol, A. D. 1731.

N. B. *This was the gentleman who firſt adviſed Capt. Guſtavus Scot to the uſe of theſe waters; who, from the beneſit he himſelf hath received from them, and the many great cures he has ſeen wrought by them, being ever ſince a conſtant viſitant at Holt, was a great advocate for the waters.*

NUMBER XV.

I John Hunt, of Hawkeridge, in the parish of Westbury, weaver, being afflicted with the King's-Evil for about two years, was perfectly cured, by drinking the Holt Waters, and washing with the same, in about three months time.

Witness, *John Hunt.*

Feb. 16. 1729.

NUMBER XVI.

I Elizabeth Patten of Holt, now living near the Mineral Wells, was from my birth so sorely afflicted with the King's-Evil, as would be offensive to mention the particulars, having such prodigious sores as produced vast quantities of matter. I was reduced thereby to such extreme weakness, as there was no hopes of any cure; yet by drinking and washing my ulcers with Holt Water, I was perfectly recovered, and have continued well ever since, being fifteen years ago. Witness my hand. *Elizabeth Patten.*

Holt, October 25, 1729.
Witness, *Grace Harding.*

N. B. *This was the case that first raised the reputation of the Wells.*

NUMBER XVII.

MRS. Keate, of Abington, had a scrophulous humour in her foot of nine years standing, and was cured by this water.

Witness, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER XVIII.

I Betty Holly, of the town of Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, being from my infancy afflicted with the King's-Evil, by drinking the Holt Water, and washing with the same, was perfectly cured. Witness my hand,

Betty Holly.

Jan. 23, 1729.

NUMBER XIX.

THIS is to certify, that my sister, Rebecca Pearse, of Broughton-Gifford, in Wiltshire, had about eighteen months since, the King's-Evil in so violent a degree, that she had seven large running ulcers in one of her thighs, of two years standing, and was perfectly cured by drinking and washing the sores with Holt Water, during the space of about six months. Witness my hand,

Ann Pearse.

Holt, October 25, 1729.

NUMBER XX.

JOhn Walter, of Litton, in the county of Somerset, aged about twenty-eight years, was afflicted with a swelling in his knee, and a running ulcer in his groin of several years standing, came to Holt in the month of October, and received a perfect cure in two months.

Witness, *Grace Harding*, and *John Earl*, of Holt, with whom he lodged.

NUMBER XXI.

Holt, March 24, 1729.

THIS is to leave, to inform any that may come to this place, that my wife was very much afflicted with an Ulcerous and Scrophulous Humour in her leg, for above twenty years, and is now perfectly cured by this water; which I and my wife do certify by our hands,

Aaron Croſs, *Mary Croſs*, of Sherborn, in the county of Dorſet.

N. B. *The above humour was occaſioned by the bite of a mad dog.*

NUMBER XXII. and XXIII.

WE John and Walter Smith, brothers, of the pariſh of Warminſter, in the county of Wilts, do hereby certify, that after our being moſt miſerably afflicted with the King's-Evil, inſomuch that we broke out in ſeveral parts of our bodies for above three years, we applied ourſelves to the uſe of the Holt Waters for almoſt two ſummers, and came home perfectly cured, and ſound, and do continue ſo. Witneſs our hands this 17th of February, 1729. *John Smith*, *Walter Smith.*

N. B. *This certificate came ſigned likewiſe by Mr. Edward and Chriſtopher Cockey, of Warminſter, as witneſſes.*

NUMBER XXIV.

I Elizabeth Truman, of the pariſh of Laycock, in the county of Wilts, near Chippenham, was ſorely

ſorely afflicted with the King's-Evil for ſeveral years; but by drinking the Holt Waters, and waſhing the afflicted part with them, was perfectly cured in three months. Witneſs my hand, January 23, 1729. *Elizabeth Truman.*

NUMBER XXV.

Feb. 18, 1729.

I Sarah Ford, of Hawkeridge, in the pariſh of Weſtbury, in the county of Wilts, after having been violently bad of the King's-Evil for three years, applied myſelf to the uſe of the Holt Waters, and was perfectly ſound in ſix months.

Sarah Ford.

NUMBER XXVI.

Mrs. Harding, Malmſbury, *Oct.* 4, 1724.

I *Thank God that I have the ſatisfaction of acquainting you, and all perſons that may enquire, that my daughter, Alice Williams, is perfectly cured of the ſeveral ulcers in her hand, arms, ſide, and foot, (by God's bleſſing) and the means of your Well-Water, although of long ſtanding.* Your humble Servant,

Henry Williams.

This is the copy of a letter ſent Mrs. Grace Harding, the then keeper of the wells.

NUMBER XXVII.

Feb. 18, 1730.

I Thomas Bartley, of the pariſh of North-Bradley, in the county of Wilts, do certify, that my

my ſiſter Jane Bartley, of the pariſh aforeſaid, was two years afflicted with the King's-Evil, and by making uſe of the Holt Waters, was perfectly healed in ſix months. Witneſs my hand,

Thomas Bartley.

NUMBER XXVIII.

Madam, *Aug.* 22, 1730.

I Came ſafe to——where I found all friends well, and greatly ſurprized to ſee the good effect of the waters. Since I left Holt, I have mended every day ſo faſt, that you would think it impoſſible: I have now no more than two ulcers; they are in my legs, and will heal very ſoon. My phyſician approves mightily of the waters, and tells me there is nothing in the world could do me more good, and deſires me not to neglect drinking them in the fall or ſpring, at fartheſt.

N. B. The above is part of a letter to Mrs. Mitchel, late of Holt, from a perſon who was at Holt ſeven weeks; and when firſt came, had many ulcers in her legs, beſides being broke out in many parts of the body.

NUMBER XXIX.

THomas Cater, of Holt, had three putrid, running ulcers, ſuppoſed to be Scrophulous, which ſtunk ſo abominably, that his neighbours could not bear his coming near them, for the noiſom ſmell. His circumſtances were ſo mean, that he could not procure any help from phyſicians or ſurgeons; ſo he applied to this remedy, which nature's

ture's hand had provided, and in ſome time it cleanſed and healed his ulcers, and reſtored him to a ſound and healthy conſtitution. After this he married, and had ſeveral children, who were maintained by his labour.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

This caſe I received from the Reverend Mr. Lewis of Holt.

NUMBER XXX.

A Child about ſeven years of age, had ſeveral ulcers in her legs, ſuppoſed to be Scrophulous, which her parents had endeavoured to get cured by ſurgery and phyſic, but in vain; whereupon ſhe was brought to Holt, and by a diligent uſe and application of the water, her ſores were all healed in about ſix weeks.

The truth of this is atteſted by Grace Sartain, of Holt, with whom ſhe lodged.

NUMBER XXXI.

CHarity Fowls, of Litton, near Wells, in Somerſetſhire, about fourteen years of age, had a ſcrophulous humour in her eyes and neck, and under the lower jaw, where it had corroded the glands, and made ſeveral ulcers, and had been upon her for four years, till coming to Holt, Anno 1729, ſhe was healed of her ulcers by the ſole uſe of the waters, in about ſix months.

Witneſs, *Anne Sartain*, of Holt, widow, with whom ſhe lodged.

NUM-

NUMBER XXXII.

WIlliam Harding, a young lad, of Iron-Acton, in Glocesterſhire, had a grievous ſwelling in his lips, where a ſcrophulous humour had infected the glands, and ſeemed to threaten an ulceration; but upon applying to the Holt Waters, he was quickly relieved, and in ten weeks time was perfectly cured.

Witneſs, *John Maynard*, of Holt, with whom he lodged.

NUMBER. XXXIII.

A Woman of Frampton-Cotterel, in the county of Glocester, about twenty five years of age, came to Holt about three years ago in a lamentable condition, with very large ſcrophulous ulcers in her head and neck: She had laboured under the affliction for five years, and could find no remedy, till applying herſelf to the Holt Waters, ſhe was perfectly cured by them, and her ulcers healed in about eleven weeks. The truth hereof is atteſted by

A. D. 1731. *Grace Harding*, and *Francis Maynard*, of Holt.

NUMBER XXXIV.

A Young woman about twenty five years of age, had the King's-Evil in her leg, juſt above the ancle, and in one of her toes, for four or five years; to remedy which, after ſhe had tried many other means, to no purpoſe, ſhe had recourſe to the Holt Waters, which ſhe drank at home for

ſome

ſome time; and then coming to Holt, made uſe of it about ſix months, and went away perfectly cured.

Witneſs, *Elizabeth Pretty* of Holt, with whom ſhe lodged.

NUMBER XXXV.

I Richard Broad, of Winſley, in the pariſh of Bradford, in the county of Wilts, do hereby certify, that my daughter had been afflicted with the King's-Evil in her neck and thighs for two years, and was thoroughly cured by the Holt Waters in one quarter of a year, which ſhe began to drink about Michaelmas, and drank them at home.

Witneſs my hand, this 26th day of Jan. An. Dom. $17\frac{30}{31}$.

Richard Broad.

NUMBER XXXVI.

THomas ———, ſervant to Sir William Coddrington, Bart. having an old ulcer in his leg of many years ſtanding, came to Holt in April 1730, and received a perfect cure in ſix weeks.

Witneſs, *William Mole* of Holt, with whom he lodged.

NUMBER XXXVII.

Holt, Oct. 26, 1730.

WIlliam Hill, was ſent down to Holt in March laſt, by the recommendation of a phyſician, he being at that time ſervant to the Lady Hicks, at London. He was, when ſent down, af-

flicted with a leproſy, having a white ſcurf all over his head, breaſt, arms and legs; but is this day returning to London, perfectly well, and clear from any ſcurf; which great cure, under God, is intirely owing to the Holt Waters. He hopes this public notice may be of ſervice to others, and humbly deſires the Lady Hicks, to accept of his public thanks for her favour. Witneſs my hand,

William Hill.

NUMBER XXXVIII.

A Child of Edward Edwins, of the Devizes, in the county of Wilts, was cured of a Leproſy by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER XXXIX

JOhn Bricker, ſon of John Bricker, late of Corſham, in the county of Wilts, certifies, that his ſaid father was afflicted with a Leproſy for ſeveral years; but, after he drank the Mineral Waters at Holt, and waſhed therewith, the humours ceaſed. Witneſs my hand, this 11th day of November, 1729.

John Bricker.

NUMBER XL.

I Jane Stevens, of Holt, was broke out all over my body in large patches, which roſe to a white ſcurf; under which the fleſh appeared very red and angry, and was ſo exceedingly troubleſome by its burning

burning, ſmarting and itching, that I was very much deprived of ſleep, but was entirely cured in a few months by the Holt Waters.

A. D. 1730. Witneſs, *Jane Stevens.*

NUMBER XLI.

A Gentlewoman in Wiltſhire, came to Holt, with a Leproſy all over her face; but by drinking and waſhing with the Holt Waters, was perfectly cured in five weeks.

This from Captain Guſtavus Scot, who lodged in the ſame houſe.

NUMBER XLII.

A Young gentleman affected with a hereditary Leproſy, which appeared all over him in blotches, of the bigneſs of half-a-crown, covered with a browniſh ſcurf, went to Holt, and, by drinking the waters there, in two months went away perfectly cured.

This I had from George Penruddock, of Broad-Chalk, Wilts, Eſq. A. D. 1731.

NUMBER XLIII.

Sarum, Nov. 23, 1730.

ESſex Albert, ſon of the Reverend Mr. Albert, late vicar of Sarum, had a white ſcurf, which came over his arms, legs and face in ſo violent a degree, that he was for three weeks blind with it;

but was cured this laſt ſummer by drinking the Holt Waters.

Witneſs, *Eſſex Albert.*

NUMBER XLIV.

A Young woman, aged about twenty-one years, living at Wincheſter, was afflicted with a Leproſy, all over her body, which not yielding to other methods of relief, ſhe was ſent to Holt, where, by the ſole uſe of the waters, ſhe was entirely freed from that unhappy malady, being perfectly cured in about ſeventeen weeks.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding*, and *Francis Maynard*, of Holt.

NUMBER XLV.

ANne Orchard, of the Devizes, in the county of Wilts, about fifteen years of age, had a Leproſy from her birth, over her whole body, her bed every morning being covered with Leprous Scales, and could find no cure till ſhe came to Holt, where ſhe ſoon found relief, and was healed of her diſtemper in ſix months.

Witneſs, *John Earl*, *Priſcilla Earl*, of Holt.

NUMBER XLVI.

MRS. Conſett, who lodged A. D. 1731, at Mrs. Burley's, a ſword-cutler, near Gray's-Inn-Gate, in Holborn, had for ſeveral years a Cancer in her breaſt; and being adviſed to uſe the Holt Waters, ſhe received great benefit from them: As they afforded her much eaſe, ſhe being ſenſible of

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an additional pain, if the waters were not conſtantly applied: and they entirely carried off a heat in her blood, to which ſhe was ſubject, when ſhe began to drink theſe waters. And it may reaſonably be ſuppoſed, that ſhe would have found greater benefit, (notwithſtanding the diſadvantage of an advanced age) if not an entire cure, could ſhe have been prevailed on to have drank the uſual quantity, or a larger quantity, by reducing part of it by evaporation; inſtead of which, ſhe never drank more than one half of the preſcribed quantity, *viz.* a pint and a half a day.

I likewiſe knew another caſe, of a lady with a cancerous breaſt, that found great eaſe from the uſe of theſe waters, though applied too late, to hope for farther benefit.

Another inſtance of the like nature was mentioned by the Reverend Mr. Lewis, of Holt.

N. B. *Both theſe perſons drank the waters in London.*

NUMBER XLVII.

I Jane White, of Hanham, in the pariſh of Bitton, in the county of Gloceſter, do certify that I had a Cancer in my breaſt, which broke in ſeveral places, and could find no relief; at length I applied myſelf to drink, and waſh the ulcers with Holt Water, which perfectly cured me in about two months, and I continue perfectly well, it being ſix years ſince. Witneſs my hand, *Jane White.*

April 17, 1730.

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NUMBER XLVIII.

ANne Powel, of Bradford, in the county of Wilts, about ſeven or eight years ago, was troubled with a ſore breaſt; it was, in the opinion of the phyſicians, a Cancerous Humour, that came with a hard bunch, ſuppoſed to be the effects of a cold: By the advice of doctors, ſhe made ſeveral applications to it; the ſwelling broke in ten weeks time; after which, it continued running very much; but, upon drinking the Holt Waters, and applying a wet cloth dipped in them, ſhe found amazing relief in twenty-four hours, and was in a few days perfectly recovered. Witneſs, my hand,

Anne Powel.

N. B. *The waters were uſed at home.*

NUMBER XLIX.

CAtharine Berryman, of Biſly, in the county of Gloceſter, having had a very ſore breaſt for two years, which ſhe apprehended to proceed from a Cancerous Humour, received a great benefit from the Holt Waters, her breaſt being perfectly healed in about ſix weeks. Witneſs,

Catharine Berryman.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER L.

A Young woman, between twenty and thirty years of age, came to Holt with an incipient Cancer in her breaſt; the cancerous node was as large as a pullet's egg, and to the feeling hard, like a bone

a bone, and gave her from time to time ſharp pricking pains, as pierced by needles; but by drinking the Holt Waters, and often bathing her breaſt with it warm, and gently rubbing it with her hand on the diſeaſed part, the hard lump ſoon began to leſſen; and by the continued uſe and application of the water, at length entirely diſappeared.

This caſe I had from the Reverend Mr. Lewis.

NUMBER LI.

A Young gentleman from London, about eighteen years of age, came to Holt with an Ozæna in his noſe, ſuppoſed to be cancerous, in which the Mucus being corroſive, had damaged the arches of the noſtrils, but had not ſeized the upper cartilage; his face looked fiery about the cheeks and eyes, emitting ſometimes a briny humour, and at other times covered with ſcales. It had been upon him eight years, and his friends had, with great expence, tried many other methods of cure, without ſucceſs, till they ſent him to Holt, where the waters made a perfect cure upon him.

This caſe I had from the Reverend Mr. Lewis.

NUMBER LII.

A Young man from Briſtol, about ſixteen years of age, came to Holt with a Cancerous humour in his lips and mouth, which were almoſt cloſed up with it; but by applying cloths dipped in the waters, and often renewing them, and continually from time to time ſipping ſmall draughts of

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the water, till in a ſhort time he found relief, and in a few months a perfect cure.

This I had from the Reverend Mr. Lewis.

NUMBER LIII.

ELizabeth Roberts, of King's-Wood, near Briſtol, was afflicted with the Scurvy three years, and was perfectly cured by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

N. B. *The waters were uſed at home.*

NUMBER LIV.

THomas Elliot, of Turly, in the county of Wilts, was cured of the Scurvy by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER LV.

THIS is to certify, that Mrs. Grantham, inhabitant of the city of Wincheſter, in the pariſh of St. Thomas, being greatly afflicted with the Scurvy, has received much benefit by drinking the Holt Waters; whereas, after ſeveral years trial, ſhe could receive no ſuch cure from phyſic. In teſtimony whereof, we ſubſcribe our names,

William Jefferies, Rector of St. Thomas, in Wincheſter.

John Purdue, Church-Warden.

NUMBER LVI.

A Child about five years of age, much afflicted with a ſcorbutic humour over his whole body, which had been upon him from his infancy, being

being ſuppoſed to ariſe from a diſtempered nurſe, was perfectly healed by drinking and waſhing with the Holt Waters, in about three months.

Witneſs, *Grace Sartain*, of Holt.

NUMBER LVII.

ANne Stanbrook, of Melkſham, near Holt, now living at Devizes, aged about thirty, was grievouſly afflicted with the Scurvy all over her head and face, where it had ſeized her eyes, and much weakened her ſight. She came to Holt, and drank and waſhed with the waters about five months, and went away perfectly cured, and continues free from the illneſs which brought her hither. A. D. 1731.

Witneſs, *John Earl*, *Priſcilla Earl*, of Holt.

NUMBER LVIII.

A Young gentlewoman of London, about eighteen years of age, was afflicted with a Scorbutic Humour all over her hands, and ſome part of her body, came to Holt in January about four years ago, and by drinking and waſhing with the water, was cured in about nine months.

Witneſs, *Elizabeth Sparkes* of Holt, with whom ſhe lodged.

NUMBER LIX.

A Gentlewoman between twenty and thirty years of age, being ſeverely afflicted with the Scurvy all over her body, came to Holt for

the benefit of the waters, in April, 1727, and received a perfect cure in five months.

Witneſs, *Elizabeth Sparkes* of Holt.

NUMBER LX.

DAniel Rolf, blackſmith, of the pariſh of Larkington, near Badmington, in the county of Wilts, was afflicted with a violent humour. He drank and waſhed himſelf with the Holt Waters, and was cured in three weeks, and perfect in ſeven.

Daniel Rolf.

Holt, October 2, 1724.

N. B. *This man, who was about fifty years of age, had been afflicted with that ſharp, corroſive humour, which ſtripped him of his ſkin for above a year and half before he came to Holt; nor could he by all the methods of ſurgery and phyſic, recover a new ſkin on his thighs, legs, or feet. He tried the Bath but to no purpoſe, and when he came to Holt, the waters at firſt ſeemed to make him worſe, and he was ſo much diſordered by them, that he began to deſpair of finding relief here, but being encouraged to go on, by hearing that the waters did often diſorder ſuch as had any violent, ſharp humours in the blood, before it cured them, he perſiſted in the uſe of it, and within a month, had a new ſkin from his hip downwards; and in leſs than two months, ſet the bells a ringing for joy that he was perfectly whole.*

Witneſs, Grace Harding.

NUMBER LXI.

IN the year 1729, May 3, a young man about thirty years of age, came to Holt, recommend-

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ed to the waters by a phyſician at the Bath. He had an exceeding ſharp humour in the blood, which on a ſudden would ariſe in bliſters on his ſkin, about the bigneſs of a pea, and increaſe, and fill in a few hours, to the largeneſs of an egg; and then being diſcharged, the place became raw, ſore, and very painful. Ten, and ſometimes more of theſe bliſters, would ariſe in twenty-four hours, and the diſtreſs it brought him under was ſo great, and his pains ſo violent, before he came to Holt, that he often wiſhed death might give him a diſcharge, deſpairing of any relief by human means, having been twice ſalivated without any benefit; but applying to theſe waters, they quickly deſtroyed the acrimony of the humours, and freed him from this terrible complaint in ſeventeen weeks. The truth of this is atteſted by

Jeremiah Godwyn, and *Priſcilla Godwyn*, with whom he lodged.

This I received from the Reverend Mr. Lewis.

NUMBER LXII.

A Clergyman, whom I met at Holt, in November laſt, in company with Edward Liſle, of Moyles-Court, Eſq. and the Reverend Mr. Lewis, of Holt, aſſured me, that his wife having had a violent humour in her face, was perfectly cured by theſe waters, and that her chief method of drinking the waters, was by making her tea with them, A. D. 1731.

Drank at home.

NUMBER LXIII.

ANN Armſtrong, in Bull-Yard, Windmill-Street, had her hands and arms covered by ſmall bliſters, which had roſe in great quantities and occaſioned, as was the opinion of Sir John Shadwell, M. D. (by whom ſhe was recommended to me, as an object of charity) by a ſurfeit in the blood, was cured by ſix bottles of the Holt Waters, taking aſſiſtant medicines with them.

N. B. *The water was drank in London, from Harris's well.*

NUMBER. LXIV.

A Gentleman who was much troubled with large pimples on his face, which often became white-headed, was cured by the Holt Waters.

This was the caſe of an acquaintance of my own, who drank the waters in London, from the New Well.

NUMBER LXV.

A Gentleman between thirty and forty years of age, afflicted with a ſharp humour in his face, which looked red and fiery, and was covered with ſcales, was cured by Holt Waters in about three months. Witneſs, *Mary Kendal*, of Holt.

NUMBER LXVI.

Mrs. Harding,

I Sent laſt ſummer one of the beſt friends I had to Holt; he came a journey of above fourſcore miles; His illneſs was the Piles, of which he was very near death

death laſt year: and finding a tendency to them again, came to your waters, which have done him viſt good. I never ſaw him look better in my life.

N. B. This is a paragraph of a letter to Mrs. Harding.

NUMBER LXVII.

A Certain perſon who had been ſorely afflicted with the Piles for ſeveral years, came to Holt, and drank the waters one ſummer; was perfectly cured, and has continued well ever ſince, which is ſome years.

N. B. *The name of this perſon, and ſome others, are deſignedly concealed; I not having their conſent for making them public.*

NUMBER LXVIII. and LXIX.

I John Earle, of Holt, being much troubled with Piles three years, to ſuch a degree that I was uneaſy even in my bed, but being adviſed to drink the Holt Waters by a gentleman that had received great benefit in the like caſe, was perfectly cured in ſix weeks. Witneſs my hand, *John Earle.*

NUMBER LXX.

I Andrew Beverſtock, of Holt, being much afflicted with Piles, was cured by the Holt Water in a fortnight. Witneſs my hand, this 25th of Jan. $17\frac{1}{11}$. *Andrew Beverſtock.*

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NUMBER LXXI.

I Edward Hathway, in the parish of Puckle-Church, in the county of Glocester, do certify, that my son, Robert Hathway, being afflicted with an inflammation in his eyes for near twelve years, so that he despaired of his sight, did, upon application to the Holt Water, within three months receive a perfect cure. *Edward Hathway.*

May 9, 1730.

NUMBER LXXII.

HEnry Greenaway, of Broad-Hinton, in the county of Wilts, had been troubled with sore eyes eleven years, and was cured by this water in six months. Witness, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER LXXIII.

I George Gould, sen. of the parish of Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, had a most fiery hot inflammation over all my face, which at length settled in my nose; but by washing my nose with the Holt Waters, and drinking it for some time at home, I was perfectly cured, and am free from the least appearance of it. Witness my hand, January 23, 1729. *George Gould.*

NUMBER LXXIV. and LXXV.

I John Barratt, living in Peter-Street, Bristol, do hereby certify, that having two children very much afflicted with sore eyes, caused by a sharp Rheum, I was advised to make use of the Holt Waters,

Waters, by washing their eyes with it, and to my great satisfaction, it has perfectly recovered them, and in a very short time. And to do justice to the said waters, and recommend the use of them to any person who is diseased in the same manner, I give this under my hand, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1730. *John Barrat.*

N. B. *These waters were used at Bristol.*

NUMBER LXXVI.

I John Weston of Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, do testify, that my daughter, Ann Weston, of the parish and county above-mentioned, was sorely afflicted with a fiery hot humour, which no medicines could stop; but being advised to wash with, and drink the Holt Waters, she was perfectly cured by the same. Witness my hand, *John Weston.*

Jan. 23, 1729.

NUMBER LXXVII.

SAmuel Pill, near St. Peter's pump, in the city of Bristol, had lately a very violent humour in both his eyes, which occasioned his being for some time almost blind; but, upon drinking and applying Holt Water to his eyes, he was perfectly cured in about a week's time. Witness my hand, this tenth day of March, 1729. *Samuel Pill.*

The water was drank at Bristol.

NUM-

NUMBER LXXVIII.

I Elizabeth Plane, Glazier, near the Pithay-Gate, in the city of Briſtol, do hereby certify, that having a ſore eye, which was judged to be a Fiſtula, waſhed my eye with Holt Water, and in a fortnight's time was perfectly cured.

Elizabeth Plane.

Briſtol, March 12, 1729.

The water was uſed in Briſtol.

NUMBER LXXIX.

A Lady of noble birth, being in an advanced age, was ſeverely puniſhed with ſore eyes, the Mucus excreted from the ciliary glands being ſo plentiful and glutinous, that at night her eyes were ſealed up with it, and it coſt a good deal of time and trouble every morning to get them open. She applied on this occaſion, to a phyſician of good ſkill and judgment, who, after the trial of other methods to no purpoſe, directed her to the uſe of the Holt Water, which effected the cure.

This I received from the Reverend Mr. Lewis.

NUMBER LXXX.

A Child, about three years of age, living at Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts, was ſent to Holt, with a violent humour ſettled in her eyes, which had almoſt deprived her of ſight, and was cured in ſix weeks.

Witneſs, *John Earl*, of Holt.

NUM-

NUMBER LXXXI.

I William Evens, of Abington, in the county of Berks, was for ſeveral years afflicted with a ſore leg, occaſioned by a ſprain, in ſo deſperate a manner, that I could find no relief; at length I applied myſelf to the Holt Waters, and by drinking and waſhing with the ſame for about eight months, was perfectly cured. Witneſs my hand,

William Evens.

February 20, 17[illegible].

NUMBER LXXXII.

I John Barnet, ſadler, near the Pithay-Gate, in the city of Briſtol, do hereby teſtify, that having a very bad ſore leg, with a great inflammation, which occaſioned full thirty running ulcers, was, by drinking the Holt Waters, and waſhing the ulcers with the ſame, perfectly cured in about three months. Witneſs, my hand, *John Barnet.*

May 12, 1729.

N. B. *He drank it at Briſtol.*

NUMBER LXXXIII.

THIS is to certify, that I Margaret Moon, of the pariſh of Melkſham, in the county of Wilts, after being ſome time ſorely afflicted with an ulcer in my leg, by drinking the Holt Water, and bathing my leg with the ſame, I was perfectly cured. Witneſs, *Margaret Moon.*

March 30, 1730.

NUMBER LXXXIV.

GRace Pockeridge, of Road, in the county of Somerſet, was cured of an old ulcer in her leg, of twenty-ſix years ſtanding, by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER LXXXV.

GRace May, of Warley, near Bath, was cured of an old ulcer in her leg by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

N. B. *The waters were drank at home.*

NUMBER LXXXVI.

I Henry Jones, of Briſtol, do hereby teſtify, that my ſon was ſeverely afflicted with a ſore leg, and running ſores all over his body; his leg was ſo extreme bad, it muſt have been cut off, but by applying Holt Water to the ulcers, and drinking the ſame, was perfectly cured in twelve months. Witneſs my hand, this 12th day of March, 1729.

Henry Jones, baſket-maker, in the Pithay-Gate.

It was drank at Briſtol.

NUMBER LXXXVII.

JOhn May, of Warley, near Bath, was cured of ſore legs by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

The water was uſed at home.

NUM-

NUMBER LXXXVIII.

THE Wife of Benjamin Stevens, of Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts, was cured of an old ulcer.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER LXXXIX.

MARY Amor, of Bromham, in the county of Wilts, was cured of ſore legs by this water.

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

N. B. *The waters were drank at home.*

NUMBER XC.

MRS. Elizabeth Orchard, of Devizes, was cured of two ulcers in her legs, of ſeveral years ſtanding, by this water.

NUMBER XCI.

ELizabeth Aſhman, of North-Bradley, in the county of Wilts, was cured of a large foul ulcer upon her ancle, of eight years ſtanding, by this water.

NUMBER XCII.

RIchard Cole, of Spaxton, in the county of Somerſet, was cured of five large ulcers in his legs, of almoſt four years ſtanding, by this water.

N. B. *Theſe three laſt caſes were publiſhed, and atteſted by Mr. Harris, apothecary, in Bradford; and the cures were performed by the well, commonly called Harris's well.*

NUMBER XCIII.

A Servant of Thomas Archer, of Hele, Eſq. groom-porter, was cured of a ſore leg of long continuance, in a few weeks, by the Holt Waters, laſt ſummer, 1730.

NUMBER XCIV.

A Clergyman, who had ſore legs, and had drank Mineral Waters, for twenty-one years, without any conſiderable benefit, was perfectly cured in ſix weeks by the Holt Waters, this laſt ſummer, 1730.

This I received from Mrs. Mitchel, of Saliſbury, and ſeveral others, to whom he acknowledged the cure.

NUMBER XCV.

THomas Hyett, of Trowbridge, near Holt, plumber, had a ſore leg for eight years, which could not be healed by any outward application; but after having made uſe of Holt Water for ſome time, ſtanding about two or three hours in the New-Well, in order to ſolder the pump, the plaiſter fell off the next day, and the ulcer was perfectly healed. Witneſs, *Thomas Sartain*, of Holt.

NUMBER XCVI.

MAry Fudge, of Crockham-Pill, below Briſtol, about fifty years of age, had an ulcer for many years in her ancle, upon the joint, ſuppoſed to owe its riſe to the Itch not well cured, came to Holt in the month of Auguſt, and having made

uſe

uſe of the waters about ten months, went away perfectly cured. Witneſs, *Francis Earl*, of Holt.

NUMBER XCVII.

A Certain gentleman, who deſires his name may be concealed, had for two years a ſtubborn gleet, which nothing could ſtop, till he was adviſed to drink the Holt Waters, from which he found immediate benefit, and was perfectly cured in five weeks. This was effected by the water from the new Well.

N. B. *The waters were drank in London: The truth of this I can atteſt, the perſon being my particular acquaintance. I likewiſe know ſeveral other inſtances of the like nature; but names in theſe caſes are not to be expected.*

NUMBER XCVIII. and XCIX.

A Captain of a ſhip, living at Briſtol, was cured of a Fiſtula in Ano, after three times cutting, by this water.

The truth of this caſe is atteſted by Mr *John Baker*, late of Briſtol, who owned that he likewiſe received great benefit himſelf by the Holt Waters.

Drank by both parties at Briſtol.

NUMBER C.

A Gentlewoman who had every winter been troubled with chilblains, to ſo great a degree that ſhe could not walk without much pain, was perfectly

perfectly cured by drinking and washing the affected parts with Holt Waters, and has never since been troubled with them to any degree.

This case I received from Mrs. Mitchel, late of Holt, the person being her acquaintance, and to whom she sent the water, which was drank at a distance from Holt.

NUMBER CI.

A Child, from Kingston St. Michael's, in the county of Wilts, was, after a fever, seized with violent pains in one side of his belly, where the febrile matter was collected into a large swelling, which obliged his friends to apply to a surgeon for help. The tumour being opened, discharged a great quantity of foul purulent matter, and continued running for a long time, no outward applications availing to stop it. After many successless trials of other means, they made use of Holt Water, which, in a short time, cleansed and healed the wound, and safely effected the cure.

Witness, *Grace Harding.*

This I had from the Reverend Mr. Lewis.

NUMBER CII.

I Mary Jordan, of Holt, was troubled with a running ulcer in one of my legs, which came upon me after a fever, and continued several years, and I could find no cure from any outward applications, till having recourse to the waters at Holt, I found

found relief, and was in ſome time perfectly well. Witneſs my hand this 25th day of January, $17\frac{10}{31}$.

Mary Jordan.

NUMBER CIII.

A Gentlewoman between thirty and forty years of age, was ſorely afflicted with a ſcald head, which would yield to no medical preſcriptions; but having recourſe to theſe waters, they, in ſome time, cleared away the white ſcurf, and freed her from this unhappy malady.

This I received from the Reverend Mr. Lewis, which is the only caſe of thoſe received from him, which is not of his own knowledge; this being communicated to him by a perſon of unqueſtionable veracity.

NUMBER CIV.

A Perſon in London, much afflicted with the Cholic, after having tried various medicines to no purpoſe, was immediately relieved by the Holt Waters, and continues well, being before much ſubject to it.

I received this account from the Reverend Dr. Webſter, and the waters were drank in London.

NUMBER CV.

THE like caſe, as the preceding one, I had from ——— Alexander Eſq. of Doctors-Commons.

N. B. *The waters were drank in London.*

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NUMBER CVI.

A Perſon who had ſuffered much by the relicks of the Venereal Diſeaſe, received great benefit by drinking theſe waters.

This account I had from the party.

NUMBER CVII.

AVis Cottle, of Monkton-Farleigh, in the county of Wilts, had a very ſore leg, ſwelled to a prodigious bigneſs, which was in all appearance, the effect of a dropſy; it was very painful, and a continual humour running from it, which was thought incurable; but by two months drinking the Holt Waters, without any other means, or application whatſoever, ſhe was perfectly recovered of the diſorder, with all its ſymptoms, and her leg reſtored to be as ſound and ſtrong as ever, and continued ſo for many years, to the day of her death; which I, her huſband, declare to be a true account. Witneſs my hand, *John Cottle.*

Witneſs, *Grace Harding.*

NUMBER CVIII. and CIX.

AN inhabitant of Holt, and his wife, were both in a moſt miſerable condition, with a confirmed and inveterate Itch, to that degree, that they could obtain no reſt, night nor day; but were both perfectly cured by drinking and waſhing with Holt Waters. ———

The truth of the above, I have heard atteſted by ſeveral of the inhabitants of Holt, who have heard him frequently acknowledge it; particularly by Hannah Harding, to whom he has many times declared it.

NUM-

NUMBER CX.

WIlliam Baker, of Farmborough, in the county of Somerſet, aged about twenty, being Hydropical, and very much ſwelled in his legs and thighs, came to Holt in the month of march, and the Waters carried off the humours, and freed him from his complaints in three months.

Witneſs, *Elizabeth Sparks* of Holt.

NUMBER CXI.

I Samuel Allen, of Temple-Street, Briſtol, do hereby certify, that my daughter Martha Allen, having taken Mercury not well prepared, it had ſuch an ill effect upon her, that ſhe broke out in poſtules in her face, eſpecially about her lips and eyes, in a very grievous manner, for above a year; when, applying to the Holt Waters, ſhe received a perfect cure in ſix months. Witneſs my hand, this 29th of Jan. $17\frac{31}{30}$. *Samuel Allen.*

NUMBER CXII.

I James Sibly, of Bradford, in the county of Wilts, was afflicted with the King's-Evil in the pit of my ſtomach, to a violent degree, and could find no relief till I applied to the uſe of the Holt Waters; when, by drinking and waſhing my wounds with them, during two months, I was perfectly cured. Witneſs my hand this 24th day of Feb. $17\frac{30}{31}$. *James Sibly.*

Witneſs, *Francis Roche*, at the *Swan* in *Bradford*.

N. B. *The Diſtemper was occaſioned by a bruiſe, and the Waters were drank at Bradford.*

I could have given a long liſt of cures performed, and benefit received by the uſe of theſe Waters, in London, notwithſtanding moſt of the Water-Drinkers, and their caſes, are unknown to me; but as perſons of fortune and eſtate have been only able to bear the expence of drinking them in London, I would not preſume to mention their names, contenting myſelf in obſerving a few particular caſes, and pointing out other cures performed from the wells, which will ſufficiently prove their efficacy in town.

And as a farther proof of theſe Waters keeping and retaining their virtues when well corked and ſealed, it may be obſerved, that moſt of the perſons mentioned to be cured from the wells, carried the Water home in wooden caſks, and drew it out of the caſks as they had occaſion for it. Others, in large wicker bottles, which they likewiſe emptied as their caſes required.

Leſt the patient, on my recommending theſe Waters as ſtronger when reduced by evaporation, ſhould think it adviſeable to drink them altogether ſo reduced, and no part raw, I deſire it may be obſerved, that it is only when the ſtomach is too weak to receive raw water, ſufficient to conquer the diſtemper, that I adviſe the reducing part of the preſcribed quantity by evaporation, and then to reſerve, at leaſt, a pint, or rather a pint and a half to be drank raw, in the afternoon; the reduced quantity being taken in the morning. And in very obſtinate caſes, I would adviſe the reducing three pints to a pint

and

and a half for the Morning drinking; not failing to drink a quart, or pint and a half raw in the afternoon.

And here it may be of uſe to publiſh ſome curious reflections on the boiling theſe Waters, which I received from the Rev. Mr. Lewis.

'The method you mention as practiſed in Town, 'of Boiling the waters, is what I cannot readily 'come into. It may do very well in ſome caſes, 'and particularly where the Primæ Viæ want cleanſ-'ing. But 'tis not good to hurry things, eſpecially 'where the Craſis of the blood and Humours is to 'be altered. And as Chronical diſeaſes grow upon 'us by degrees, and gather Strength by little and 'little, ſo they are regularly to be carried off in 'the ſame manner as they came on, by gradual and 'gentle ſteps. Beſides, by the ſtrong heat in Boiling 'the Mineral particles are very much encreaſed in 'their bulk, and altered in their texture. For, as 'nature, which is always the wiſeſt and moſt per-'fect operator, has prepared this noble Medicine; 'when it come cold from the well, the Mineral 'parts, which are exceeding ſubtil and fine, ſwim in 'the element, duly mixed in a juſt proportion with 'it, and their Specific gravity not exceeding that of 'the water: but by the force of the fire in Boiling, 'they are put into violent motions, and by their 'colliſion, and ſtriking againſt one another, do cluſ-'ter and unite together; and after this coalition, 'they become viſible, and too heavy to ſwim as be-'fore in the fluid, being ſeen to ſubſide to the bot-'tom.

'tom, as the water cools. And as the Mineral in-
'gredients, which impart a healing quality to the
'water, are hereby increaſed in their ſize, and al-
'teration in their texture, they cannot ſo eaſily en-
'ter the ſtrait mouths of the Lacteals, or paſs the
'fine ſtrainers of the Animal Machine; and conſe-
'quently, cannot be of that ſervice to break through
'the Glandular obſtructions, or purſue the morbi-
'fic humours to their excretory outlets. This no-
'tion is perhaps liable to objections, and therefore
'give me leave to ſupport it with experience, by aſ-
'ſuring you, that moſt of the cures hitherto done
'by this Mineral Water, have been upon ſuch as
'drank it cold, or at leaſt gently warmed.'

FINIS.